

§ 15.28

(b) Depreciation in value is determined by considering the type of article involved, its cost, its condition when damaged or lost, and the time elapsed between the date of acquisition and the date of damage or loss.

(c) Current replacement cost and depreciated value are determined by use of publicly available adjustment rates or through use of other reasonable methods at the discretion of the official authorized to issue a determination upon the claim in question.

(d) Replacement of lost or damaged property may be made in kind wherever appropriate.

(e) At the discretion of the official authorized to issue the determination upon the claim in question, a claimant may be required to turn over an item alleged to have been damaged beyond economical repair to the United States, in which case no deduction for salvage value will be made in the calculation of actual value.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, settlement of claims under the Act are final and conclusive.

§ 15.28 Attorney fees.

No more than 10 per centum of the amount in settlement of each individual claim submitted and settled under this subpart shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with that claim.

§ 15.29 Reconsideration.

(a) *Deciding Official.* While there is no appeal from the decision of the deciding official in regard to claims under the Act, the deciding official may always reconsider his or her determination of a claim.

(b) *Claimant.* A claimant may request reconsideration from the deciding official by directing a written request for reconsideration to the deciding official within 180 days of the date of the original determination. The claimant must clearly state the factual or legal basis upon which he or she rests the request for a more favorable determination.

(c) *Notification.* The determination upon the reconsideration will be provided to the claimant in writing by the deciding official.

29 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-05 Edition)

Subpart C—Claims Arising Out of the Operation of the Job Corps

§ 15.40 Scope and purpose.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to set forth regulations relating to claims for damage to persons or property arising out of the operation of Job Corps which the Secretary of Labor finds to be a proper charge against the United States but which are not cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

(b) This subpart further amplifies the regulatory provisions set forth in 20 CFR 638.526(b) regarding such claims.

§ 15.41 Allowable claims.

(a)(1) A claim for damage to persons or property arising out of an act or omission of a student enrolled in the Job Corps may be considered pursuant to § 436(b) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1706(b)):

(i) if the act or omission which gave rise to the claim took place at the center to which the student involved was assigned, or

(ii) if the student involved was not within the geographical limits of his hometown and was within 100 miles of the center to which he or she was assigned, or while he or she was on authorized travel to or from the center.

(2) The claim may be paid if the deciding official, in his or her discretion, finds the claim to be a proper charge against the United States resulting from an act or omission of a student enrolled in the Job Corps.

(b) A claim for damage to person or property hereunder may not be paid if the claim is cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 2677).

(c) A claim for damage to person or property may be adjusted and settled hereunder in an amount not exceeding \$1500.

§ 15.42 Claim procedures.

(a) *Claim.* A claim under this subpart must be in writing and signed by the claimant or by an authorized representative. It must be received by the Office of the Solicitor within two years of the date upon which the claim accrued.

(b) *Award.* The Regional Solicitors and Associate Regional Solicitors are